Academic Program Description Form

University name: UniversityTikrit

College/Institute: CollegeManagement and Economics

Scientific Department: DepartmentGeneral Administration

Name of academic or professional program:Public Administration Department

Final Certificate Name: BachelorScience in Public Administration

Academic system:Course system

Description preparation date:28/1/2024

Date of filling the file:28/1/2024

سم رئيس القسم: ١.م. حاضر صباح اسم المعاون العلمي: ١.م.د. أشرف هاشم فارس التاريخ: ۲۸ / ۱ / ۲۰۲۴ التاريخ: ۲۸ / ۲۰۲٤/۱

دقق الملف من قبل شعبة ضمان الجودة والأداء الجامعي اسم مدير شعبة ضمان الجودة)والأدا mmA التاريخ: ۲۰۲۴/۱/۲۸

1. Program Vision

Excellence in deliveryAngelspioneerAndTo lead public sector institutions that meet

stakeholder requirements, in line with global quality standards..

2. Program message

Providing the public sector with the educated administrative energies it needs to meet its aspirations in serving the community, and communicating with relevant stakeholders to consolidate community behaviors through education.andLearning, creating an open environment for cultural and intellectual exchange that stimulates scientific research, creativity, innovation and leadership, as well as disseminating knowledge to public sector institutions to ensure the well-being and excellence of society.

3. Program objectives

- Preparing graduates capable of working in government organizations, thus . N contributing to achieving social and economic development in society..
- Supporting government organizations and developing their knowledge in the .Y fields of central and local administration by providing them with specialized administrative cadres.In this field.
- Disseminating noble community values and instilling integrity behaviorsAnd .^r community serviceIn the basics of workAdministrative.
- Continuous development of the scientific contributions portfolioFor .٤ membersThe teaching staff in the department and following up on their feedback to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the educational process.
- Building bridges of cooperation between the Public Administration Department .° and the community, and achieving a strategic partnership with government organizations by creating a cooperative environment that achieves continuous communication.andfor.

4. Program accreditation

DoThe programIs the program accredited? And from which authority? both .⁷

5. Other external influences

Is there a sponsor? ForprogramYes, Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific $..^{\vee}$

Research

6. Program Structure

comments	percentage	Study unit	Number of	Program
			courses	Structure
	9.4%	14	6	Institutional
				Requirements
	18%	27	10	College
				Requirements
	72.6%	109	40	Department
				Requirements
				Summer
				training
				Other

*Notes may include whether the course is basic or optional.

7. Program Description / Curriculum of the Department of Public Administration **Credit hours Course name** Year/Level **Course code** practical theoretical 3 **Principles of Public Administration 1 Principles of Economics** 3 First **Principles of Statistics** 3 2 **Computer 1Word** 1 2 Arabic Human rights and 2 democracy

	3	Principles of Public	
		Administration 2	
	3	Mathematics for	
		administrators	
	3	Accounting principles	
	3	ReadingsEnglish	
1	2	Computer2Word	
	2	English language	
	3	Marketing Management	
	3	Human Resources	
		Management	
	2	Administrative law	
2	2	Intermediate Accounting	
	3	The development of	
		organizational thought	
	2	English language	
	2	Quantitative methods	Second
1	2	Computer1Excel	Second
	2	Baath crimes in Iraq	
	3	Public Relations	
2	2	Government accounting	
	2	Administrative Psychology	
	2	Civil Service Legislation	
	3	Political systems	
	2	Operations research	
1	2	Computer1Excel	
	3	Public Financial	
		Management	
2	2	unified accounting system	
	3	Local administration	
	3	Contract management	Third
	2	Quality Management	
	2	Public service ethics	
1	2	Database Computer	
		Applications2	

T			
	2	English language	
	3	Organizational Behavior	
	3	Financial policies	
	2	General Project	
		Management	
	3	Management Information	
		Technology	
	3	Comparative local	
		management systems	
	2	Environmental	
		management	
1	2	Database Computer	
		Applications2	
	3	Production and Operations	
		Management	
	2	Comparative Public	
		Administration	
	3	Administrative	
		development1	
	3	Strategic Management1	
	2	English language	
1	2	Computer	
		Applications1QSB	
	2	Scientific research methods	Fourth
		and ethics	
	3	Strategic management	
	3	Administrative	
		development 2	
	2	Risk Management and	
		Insurance	
	3	General Policies	
1	2	Computer	
		Applications2QSB	

pected learning outcomes of the program	8. Ex
Knowledge	
Providing leading cadres in leading -	The ability of the department's -
public sector institutions.	graduates to develop their
Disseminating knowledge in -	administrative and cognitive skills and
government institutions to achieve the	achieve leadership in leading
aspirations of society.	government institutions.
The ability to manage and invest	
knowledge in a way that achieves the	
quality and efficiency of the academic	
program's outputs and their suitability	
for the labor market.	
Skills	
Developing and supporting the -	Management Department graduates -
spirit of creativity, innovation and	have the ability to think, solve
leadership.	problems and manage time.
Creating an open environment for -	
cultural and intellectual exchange.	
Communicate and interact	Our outputs should be knowledgeable -
constructively with stakeholders.	and skilled in how to accomplish the
	tasks assigned to them.
Values	
Establishing social and ethical	Adherence to professional ethics and -
responsibility.	the ability to demonstrate high
Serving the community and meeting its -	professional competence.
requirements.	
Integrity and transparency.	The student must believe in the -
Quality	principles of integrity and transparency,
	and have the ability to apply the

work.

9. Teaching and learning strategies

- Active learning: Encouraging students' active participation in learning processes, . such as discussions, group activities, and problem solving, to enhance their deep understanding of mathematical concepts.
 - Cooperative learning: Encouraging students to work together in small groups to .Y solve problems.related to their studiesAnd sharing ideas, which contributes to enhancing interaction and knowledge exchange between them.
- Use of Technology: Leveraging technology to provide interactive learning tools .^w such as computer software and online resources to enhance student understanding and motivation.
- Problem-based learning: presenting specific problems and motivating students to . think critically and use skillsAdministrativeTo solve it.
- Multiple Instructional Strategies: Providing a variety of instructional strategies, .• such as interactive lectures, practical lessons, and hands-on exercises, to meet the diverse needs of students.
 - Promote thinkingAdministrativeEncourage students to develop thinking .³ skills.AdministrativeSuch as analysis, planning and inference, by providing stimulating questions and applied problems.
 - Provide immediate feedback: Provide mechanisms to provide immediate .^v feedback to students on their performance and understanding of concepts.Administrative, whether through periodic assessments or direct interaction with the teacher.

10. Evaluation methods

Classroom performance assessment: This includes assessing students' . performance during lessons, lectures and workshops, whether through written tests or continuous assessment of their participation and understanding of the material.

- Participation in discussions and activities: Students' participation in class .^v discussions, group activities, and individual projects can be assessed to assess their understanding and engagement with the material.
 - Tests and assignments: Students may be given regular tests and assessment .^w assignments to assess their problem-solving skills.related to their field of expertiseAnd their understanding of the concepts presented.
- Evaluating participation in research: The extent to which students participate in .[£] research activities and scientific projects can be assessed, and an evaluation can be provided of their presentation style and analysis of their results and conclusions.
 - Practical Performance Evaluation: Students can be evaluated in practical .• performance through: VisitsProcess and participation in applied activities.
 - Evaluation of external participation: This includes evaluation of the extent of .³ students' participation in external activities such as conferences, seminars, and sports competitions.
 - Evaluation of Personal and Professional Development: Students' personal, .^v professional and academic development can be evaluated during their participation in the faculty mentoring program.

11. Faculty

Faculty members

Faculty preparation		Requirements/ Skills (if any)	Spec	ialization	Academic Rank
lecturer	ecturer angel		private	general	
	angel		Operations research Administrati	Statistics (Operations Research)	Asst. Prof. Dr. Mazhar Khaled Abdel Hamid A.M.D. Mohamed Ahmed
	unger		ve law	General law	Raheel Aftan
	angel	angel Fina man		business management	A.M.D. Qusay Jassim Mohammed Imran

A.M. Mazen Noma	business	Bank	angel		
A.M. Mazen Noma		manageme			
Abuulian Bar	management	nt			
A.M. Adnan Fayha	English language	linguistics	angel		
Mahmoud Khade	English language	linguistics			
A.M. Ahmed Khade	business	Financial	angel		
A.W. Anmed Knade		manageme			
	management	nt			
Prof. Dr. Saad Saleh Iss	0.000 0 m /	Political		lecturer	
Prof. Dr. Saad Salen iss	economy	economy			
Asst. Prof. Dr. Yasser A	law	Special law		lecturer	
Hamda	law	Special law			
Asst. Prof. Dr. Qusa	Calculators	Networks	angel		
Abboudi A					
A.M. Present Saba	business	Financial	angel		
Shaeer Jabar	management	manageme			
	J	nt			
	business	Knowledge	angel		
A.M. Tariq Aziz Kur		management	manageme		
		nt			
M. Khalaf Mohamme	business	organized	angel		
Alo	management				
M Iman Muwaffaq Oma	business	Organizatio	angel		
	management	n theory			
Mr. Salam Hussein Jassir	business	administrati	angel		
Hand	management	on Financial			
M. Najm Suhail Najı	administration	administrati	angel		
Abdulla	works	on Financial			
M. Talha Kwan Saler	business	Human	angel		
ivi. Tailla Kwali Sdlel	management	Resources			
Ms. Aisha Abdel Khale	count	Applied	angel		
Isma	count	statistics			

Mr. Saad Salem Ghanen	business	business	angel
Suleimai	management	manageme	
Suchia	management	nt	
	husinoss	Financial	angel
Dr. Qutaiba Ibrahin	business	manageme	
Hamada	management	nt	
	Cananal	General	angel
M. Hamid Anwar Dano	General	Administrati	
	Administration	on	
		business	angel
Mr. Naji Hassan Ahmeo	business	manageme	
Allaw	management	nt	
		Production	angel
M. Maysam Riad Bah	business	and	
	management	operations	
Mr. Hussein Abdul Hamad	business	Human	angel
Husseir	management	Resources	
millimeter. Hassan Farhar	business	Human	angel
Ahmed Handa	management	Resources	
Mr. Mohamed Mustafa	General	General	angel
Mohamed Ibrahin	Administration	Policies	
	business	Human	angel
M. Ahmed Ayed Makhla	management	Resources	
M.M. Nihad Khami	business	Human	angel
Hassar	management	Resources	
		Quality	angel
M. Mazhar Ahmed Khala	business .	Manageme	
	management	nt	
		Production	angel
Mr. Ali Mohammed	business	manageme	
Huwaid Khate	management	nt	
		Bank	angel
M.M. Ali Hamad A	Financial and	manageme	
	Banking Sciences	nt	

an	ngel	Information systems	Management Information Systems	M.M. Mohammed Salem Abdel
lecturer		English literature	English language	M. Alaa Ahmed Abdullah
an	ngel	law	law	Mr. Ihab Abdullah Muhaimid
an	ngel	Cost accounting	accounting	Mr. Yasser Fouad Taha
lecturer		law	law	Mr. Maher Sabah Habib
an	ngel	Financial accounting	accounting	Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Diab
an	ngel	Manageme nt accounting	accounting	Mr. Ali Fouad Taha
an	ngel	about	Arabic	M.M. Ali Ghaleb Ali

Professional development

Orientation of new faculty members

Determining the needs of the university and the department: The needs of 1the university and the department are determined in terms of the required educational cadres and preferred specializations.

Orientation Programs: Customized orientation programs are designed for 2new, visiting, full-time and part-time members based on their needs and specialties.

Introduction to the University Environment: A comprehensive introduction 3to the university and the Department of Public Administration is provided, including an overview of the department, vision, mission, goals, and available services.

Providing support resources: New members are provided with the 4-

necessary resources and support, including training courses, workshops, and technical assistance.

Academic Orientation: New members are oriented regarding the curricula, 5research areas and teaching methods used in the department.

Administrative Orientation: New members are oriented to administrative 6procedures, responsibilities, university policies and code of conduct.

Ongoing Support: Ongoing support is provided to new, visiting, full-time 7and part-time faculty members through advisory sessions, workshops and periodic evaluations.

Professional development for faculty members

- Identifying needs and setting goals: Faculty needs are identified through surveys and . performance evaluations, and then specific goals to be achieved within the program are identified.
- Development Program Design: Based on the specific needs and objectives, a comprehensive .^Y development program is designed that includes a set of activities, training courses, workshops, and educational resources.
 - Program Implementation: The development program is implemented in a regular and .^r organized manner, including organizing workshops, conducting training courses, and providing appropriate educational resources.
 - Use effective teaching strategies: Faculty members learn to use and apply modern and .[£] effective teaching strategies, such as cooperative learning, active learning, and educational technology.
- Evaluation of learning outcomes: The effectiveness of the development program is evaluated .• by evaluating the learning outcomes of faculty members, such as increased levels of knowledge, teaching skills, and interaction with students.
- Continuous Development: Ongoing feedback and support is provided to faculty members to ..., promote ongoing professional and academic development.
- Participation in scientific research and publication: Faculty members are encouraged to .^V participate in scientific research and publish the results in prestigious academic journals, which

enhances their academic standing and contributes to the development of knowledge inTheir fields.

12. Acceptance Criteria

- Central acceptance. -1
- Accepting exceptions (martyrs' families, children of faculty, distinguished employees, top -* students in institutes, foreign students).
 - Private government education "
 - Accepting evening studies. $-\xi$

13. The most important sources of information about the program

- University, college and electronic department website. -)
 - Priorities for establishing the department. -⁷
- Project to develop and update the curricula of the faculties of management and
 - economics in Iraqi universities for the year 2017.

14. Program Development Plan

- Curriculum development. ->
- Open postgraduate studies (higher diploma equivalent to a master's degree). -*
- Developing teaching and administrative staff through courses, seminars and workshops -* in areas of specialization.
 - Supporting scientific research efforts by encouraging faculty members to publish, -⁴ especially in international journals.
 - Conducting training programs to develop students' capabilities in technical and -• information technology fields.
 - Organizing field visits and scientific trips for students to government institutions. -7

	Program Skills Chart														
1	Required learning outcomes of the program														
	Ι	Value	;S	I	(Skills	5	Kı	now	ledg	ge	Essent	G	Cou	Year/L
A4	A3	A2	A1	B4	B3	B2	B1	A4	A 3	A 2	A 1	ial or option al?	Course name	rse code	evel
~	 ✓ 	✓	 ✓ 	✓	✓	 ✓ 	✓	 ✓ 	 ✓ 	 ✓ 	✓		Principles of Public Administration 1		
~	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	~		Principles of Economics		First year
✓	✓	√	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~		Principles of Statistics		year

	Computer 1Word	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
-	Arabic	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		✓	\checkmark	✓		\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	
1	Human rights	\checkmark	✓			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
_	and democracy Principles of	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓							
	Public Administration												
	2												
	Mathematics for	~	~	\checkmark	✓								
_	administrators												
	Accounting principles	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	~	~	~
	ReadingsEnglis h	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
	Computer2Wo	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
-	rd English	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
	language Marketing	 ✓ 	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
	Management	V	~		~						\checkmark	~	~
	Human Resources	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
_	Management												
	Administrative law	~	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	~	~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	✓
	Intermediate Accounting	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
_	The	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
	development of organizational												
_	thought												
	English language	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	~	~	\checkmark
Secon	Quantitative methods	✓	✓	\checkmark									
d	Computer1Exc	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	✓		\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	
- year	el Baath crimes	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	✓		\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	
_	in Iraq Public	\checkmark	\checkmark	√	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark						
_	Relations												
	Government accounting	~	~	✓	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	✓
	Administrative Psychology	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
-	Civil Service	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
_	Legislation Political	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
_	systems												
	Operations research	~	~	✓	~	~	~	✓	✓	~	\checkmark	✓	✓
	Computer1Exc el	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Public	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓
	Financial Management												
Third	unified	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	✓
VOOT	accounting					✓		✓					
year	system Local	 \checkmark	<	~			\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	

		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Image: Computer Applications2
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· ·	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Financial policies ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
			✓ ✓ </td
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✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Public Administration
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	\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Scientific research methods and ethics
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			management
			Image: state of the state o
\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark			and Insurance
			\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Computer

*Please tick the boxes corresponding to the individual learning outcomes of the programme being assessed.

Course Description Form

1. Course name

Quantitative Methods and Operations Research

2. Course code

nothing

3. Semester/Year

Second semester/second year

4. Date this description was prepared

28/1/2024

5. Available forms of attendance

Weekly / Full time

6. Number of study hours (total) / Number of units (total)

45 hours-3 units

7. Name of the course supervisor (if more than one name is mentioned)

Ms. Aisha Abdel Khaleq Ismail Email: aasha.a.alkalek@tu.edu.iq

8. Course objectives

• Providing the student with a cognitive skill about the concept and importance of quantitative methodsOperations researchIn administrative	
 sciences Providing the student with information on how to understand the material according to the mechanisms of work and modern electronic communication. 	Subject objectives

9. Teaching and learning strategies

				Course S	
Evaluatio	Learnin	Name of the unit or	Required	Watche	The
n method	g	topic	learning	S	weel
	method		outcomes		
	Homewor	Introduction to Quantitative Methods and Operations Research	the •	3	the first
	k, asking		introduction		
Daily questions	questions,		Development •		
	solving		0f		
	examples, and giving		quantitative methods		
	and giving		The •		
and tests	external		importance of		
	example		quantitative		
	as		methods		
	homework				
	•				
	Homewor k, asking		Give to •		
	questions,		explain		
	solving		general And		
Daily	examples,	Development and	comprehensi		
questions	and giving	importance of quantitative methods	ve About	3	the second
and tests	an		the		
	external example		importance		
	as		of the		
	homework		topicMethod		
	•		s Quantity		
	Homewor	Decision in •			
	k, asking	case of			
	questions, solving	complete			
	examples,	•			
Daily	and giving	certainty		2	
questions and tests	an	Decision in •	Decision theory study	3	the third
and tests	external	case of			
	example	uncertainty			
	as h ann ann amh	Decision in •			
	homework	case of risk			
	Homewor				
	k, asking				
	questions,				
	solving	Decision tree •			
Daily	examples,				
questions	and giving an	Expected cash •	Decision under risk	3	Fourth
and tests	external	value			
	example				
	as				
	homework				
Daily exam	Homewor k. osking	Linear programming	entrance to		
	k, asking questions,	requirements	Programmin		
	solving	FormulateMathemati	g Linearity	3	Fifth
	examples,				
	and giving	cal model			

an external example as				
homework				
	First month exam		3	Sixth
Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external example as homework	Graphing method With the solution of the problems	Linear programming application methods	3	Seventh
Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external example as homework	The simplified way (simplex)	Linear programming application methods	3	The eighth
Homewor k solution	Methods of converting the basic model to the corresponding binary model	Binary models opposite	3	Ninth
Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external example as homework	Types of transportation models	Models Transport	3	tenth
	Second month exam		3	eleventh
Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external	Northwest corner method Less expensive way Vogel's method	Methods of solving transportation models	3	twelfth
	external example as homework Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external example as homework Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external example as homework Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external example as homework Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external examples, and giving examples, and giving example	external example as homeworkFirst month examImage: Constraint of the graphing method with the solution of the problemsGraphing method with the solution of the problemsHomework an external example as homework iGraphing method with the solution of the problemsHomework iThe simplified way (simplex)Homework and giving an external example as homeworkMethods of converting the basic model to the corresponding binary modelHomework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external example as homeworkMethods of converting the basic model to the corresponding binary modelHomework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external <b< td=""><td>external example as homeworkFirst month examHomeworkFirst month examHomeworkGraphing method with the solution of the problemsLinear programming application methodsan external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an guestions, solving examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving as homeworkLinear programming application methodsHomework s.Image: Comparison of the problemsLinear programming application methodsHomework s.The simplified way (simplex)Linear programming application methodsHomework s.Methods of converting the basic model to the corresponding binary modelBinary modelsHomework s.Methods of converting the basic model to the corresponding binary modelBinary modelsHomework s.Types of transportation modelsModels TransportHomework s.Second month examModels TransportHomework s.Second month examMethods of solving transportation models</td><td>external example as homeworkFirst month exam3Homework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving as homeworkGraphing method with the solution of the problemsLinear programming application methods3Homework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving as homeworkThe simplified way (simplex)Linear programming application methods3Homework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving as homeworkThe simplified way (simplex)Linear programming application methods3Homework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an giving examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an example</td></b<>	external example as homeworkFirst month examHomeworkFirst month examHomeworkGraphing method with the solution of the problemsLinear programming application methodsan external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an guestions, solving examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving as homeworkLinear programming application methodsHomework s.Image: Comparison of the problemsLinear programming application methodsHomework s.The simplified way (simplex)Linear programming application methodsHomework s.Methods of converting the basic model to the corresponding binary modelBinary modelsHomework s.Methods of converting the basic model to the corresponding binary modelBinary modelsHomework s.Types of transportation modelsModels TransportHomework s.Second month examModels TransportHomework s.Second month examMethods of solving transportation models	external example as homeworkFirst month exam3Homework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving as homeworkGraphing method with the solution of the problemsLinear programming application methods3Homework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving as homeworkThe simplified way (simplex)Linear programming application methods3Homework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving as homeworkThe simplified way (simplex)Linear programming application methods3Homework k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an giving examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an examples, and giving an external examples, and giving an example

	homework				
Daily questions and tests	Homewor k, asking questions, solving examples, and giving an external example as homework	The importance of hypothesis testing	Hypothesis test	3	thirteent h
Daily test	Homewor k and questions	a test (z, t)	Hypothesis testing	3	fourteen h
Daily questions and tests	Homewor k and questions	Business network drawing Find early and late time Extract longest path	Business Networks	3	fifteenth

	11. Course Evaluation				
	10 marks (first month exam)				
	10 marks (second month exam)				
10 points (attendance, student participation and daily exams)					
70 marks final exam for quantitative methods					
	12. Learning and teaching resources				
Curriculum vocabulary in the book on public administration	Required textbooks (methodology if any)				
Quantitative Methods and	Main References (Sources)				
Operations Research Books					
(Dr. Talal Abboud, Dr. Taher					
Hassan)					
Scientific journals in the fields of	Recommended supporting books and				
quantitative methods	references (scientific journals, reports)				
https://pedia.svuonline.org	Electronic references, websites				